

Krylov, Konstantin Arkadiyevich

2/5
5:0
.K9

K issledovaniyu problem psikhologicheskoy voyny (2-y sbornik statey)

/Some problems of psychological warfare, by K. Krylov, A. Kazantsev 1
L. Rzhevskiy. Myunkhen, 1956.

1 2p. (Institut po Izucheniyu
Istorii i Kul'tury SSSR. Issledovaniya
i Materialy, ser. 2 (rotatornyye Izd.)
no. 49)

Summaries in English, German and
French.

KAYLOV, K. K.

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Certain Technological Problems
of High-Speed Filling the Petroleum Equipment
Parts made of Alloy Cast Iron."

21/11/50

Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Petroleum
Inst. Inst. Academician I. P. Gubkin.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

KRYLOV, K. A.

Preparedness of the tractor system for the spring sowing of 1953 in the Ussr.
Munkhen, 1953. 12 p. (Institut po izucheniiu istorii i kul'tury SSSR.
Issledovaniia i materialy, no. 3) (54-10466)

S760.R9K7

KRYLOV, K.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Temperature investigation in speed milling of modified cast
iron by hard alloy face cutters. Trudy MVI no.13: 229-244.
'53. (MIRA 8:6)

(Cast iron) (Cutting tools)

KRYLOV, K., inzh.; ANDREYEVA, A., inzh.

Relationship of the wear of chrome-plated cylinders to the roughness
of their surfaces. Grazhd. av. 12 no.7:25-26 JI '55. (MIRA 11:6)
(Airplanes--Motors--Cylinders)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017-7"

KRYLOV, K.A.; LESIN, A.S.

Milling machine for eliminating defective welds. Trudy MNI no. 17:238-
242 '56.

(MIRA 9:10)

(Milling machines)

SOV/137-58-10-20942

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 80 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kershenbaum, Ya.M., Krylov, K.A., Gritsayenko, Yu.A.

TITLE: Hot Knurling of Drill Roller Bit Teeth (Goryacheye nakatyvaniye zub'yev sharoshek burovykh dolot)

PERIODICAL: Materialy Mezhvuz. nauchn. soveshchaniya po vopr. novoy tekhn. v neft. prom-sti. 1958, Vol 3, pp 114-155

ABSTRACT: A description is offered of 4 methods of knurling the teeth of drill roller bits of grades 12KhN2, 40, 40KhN, and 30KhGS steels. The methods are developed by the Department of Machinery Engineering Technology of the Moscow Petroleum Institute and introduced at the "Krasnyy Metallist" (Red Metal Worker) Plant in Konotop. Note is taken of the long life of the roller bit teeth, the considerable saving of material, and the high output rate of this process. The heating procedure and the types of tools and their service lives are presented.

1. Well drilling--Equipment 2. Cutting tools--Machinery I.K
3. Cutting tools--Temperature factors

Card 1/1

SIZENOV, L.K., inzh.; KHYLOV, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Mechanical weld cleaning in petroleum machinery building. Svar.
proizv. no. 8142-43 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut imeni akad. I.M.Gubkina.
(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

KEYLOV, K.A.

Apparatus for investigating the gripping of metals
during a reciprocating-rotary motion. Zav.lab. 26
no.6:764-765 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Testing machines) (Metals--Testing)

KRYLOV, K.A.; KERSHENBAUM, N.Ya.; PETROSYANTS, A.A.

Determining the moment in edge knurling of toothing. Trudy
MINKH1GP no.34:157-164 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Metal-cutting tools)

KERSHENBAUM, Ya.M.; KRYLOV, K.A.; PETROSYANTS, A.A.

Mill for knurling the teeth of rollers of drill bits. Trudy
MINKHIGP no.35:176-180 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Boring machinery) (Cutting machines)

S/711/62/015/000/001/004
D207/D308

AUTHOR: Krylov, K.A.
TITLE: Investigating the wear of the hinge components of aircraft landing gear
SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Treniye i iznos v mashinakh, v. 15, 1962, 97 - 113

TEXT: A study was made of frictional wear, seizure and of methods for avoiding seizure in hinge components made of steels 30XГСА and 30XГСА (30KhGSA and 30KhGSNA) to be denoted by I and II respectively, which are widely used in aircraft construction. The tensile strengths of these steels were 120 - 140 (I) and 160 - 180 kg/mm² (II); their Vickers hardness values were 350 - 400 (I) and 500 - 550 kg/mm² (II). The experiments were mainly carried out on steel I components. Frictional wear was examined in actual aircraft landing-gear hinges made of steel I and found to be proportional to the number of landings. Further friction tests were carried out under laboratory conditions using friction machine X6Б (Kh6B) and MC (MS) oil for lubrication. Increase of the gaps in hinges due to wear

Card 1/2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R0008

Investigating the wear of the ...

S/711/62/015/000/001/004
D207/D308

raised considerably the stresses acting on the landing gear. A frequent source of wear was local seizure of components in contact and subsequent breakup of the metal 'bridges' formed on seizure. This produced additional stresses and lowered the fatigue strength by formation of stress concentrations. The tendency to seizure was studied with a single machine; a rod was pressed against a shaft in reciprocating rotational motion. Seizure was easiest when the two materials in contact (the rod and the shaft) were identical. In the case of steel I the author recommends that one of the components should be coated with brass (deposited by friction), with bismuth or with antimony (deposited electrolytically). Such treatments ensure greater freedom from seizure without affecting the fatigue strength of steel I. There are 11 figures.

Card 2/2

KRYLOV, K.A.

Cutting metals using the full power of the machine-tool electric
motor. Trudy MINKHIGP 46:235-238 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

with the exception of aluminum, the harder metal powders decreased the wear re-

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of the cylindrical surface of three regular piston rings and 4) along the
cylindrical surface of three regular piston rings and 4) along the

KRYLOV, K.I., agronom

Effect of fertilizers on the yield and fruit quality of
watermelons in Mordovia. Uch. zap. Mord. gos. un. no.13:102-105
'60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra agronomii i pochvovedeniya Mordovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Mordovia--Watermelons--Fertilizers and manures)

KRYLOV, K.I., agronom

Cultivation practices for barley in Mordovia. Uch. zap.
Mord. gos. un. no.13:99-101 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra agronomii i pochvovedeniya Mordovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Mordovia--Barley)

BARANOV, R.I.; KRYLOV, K.I.; SHARLAY, S.F.

Afterglow of ruby crystals following irradiation by strong light
pulses. Opt. i spektr. 16 no. 4:713-714 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

ACCESSION NR: AP4032880

S/0051/84/016/004/0713/0714

AUTHOR: Baranov, R.I.; Krylov, K.I.; Sharlay, S.P.

TITLE: Persistent afterglow of ruby crystals after irradiation with powerful light flashes

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.4, 1964, 713-714

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorescence, ruby phosphorescence, ruby afterglow, leucosapphire phosphorescence, ruby, leucosapphire, corundum

ABSTRACT: Although there have been many investigations of ruby crystals with different Cr_2O_3 concentrations, until recently there have been no studies of the persistent afterglow (phosphorescence) of such crystals. A.F.Gabrysh, H.Eyring, V.Lefebvre and M.D.Evans (J.Appl.Phys.33,3389,1962) describe the phosphorescence of corundum and ruby crystals at 77°K after gamma irradiation. P.W.Levy (Phys.Rev.123, 1226,1961) reported observing afterglow in connection with investigation of defects formed in corundum crystals as a result of neutron and gamma-ray irradiation. The present brief note outlines the results of observation of phosphorescence type afterglow in corundum and ruby crystals not subjected to preliminary gamma-ray irradiation.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4032880

The afterglow was observed after stimulation of the crystals with strong flashes from an IPK-2000 infrared flash tube. The duration of the exciting pulses was 0.6 millisecc; the power varied in the range from 300 to 2000 joules. The flash power requisite for producing afterglow decreased with decreasing temperature. After several flash irradiations a leucosapphire crystal became colored brown. At 77°K the afterglow could be observed visually for about 3 min, and detected by means of a photomultiplier for as long as 7-9 min; the persistence was much shorter at room temperature. Tests with light filters showed that the afterglow is excited by radiation in the 300 to 500 mμ region. The spectral composition of the afterglow varied with temperature. The phosphorescence was observed in the case of leucosapphire and pink ruby crystals, but was not detected in the case of dark red ruby crystals.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 31Jul63

ATD PRESS: 3072

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, MT

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

KRYLOV, K. I.

The Physical Aspects of Electro-Vacuum Technology, State Energetics Publishing
House, Moscow-Leningrad, 1949

Book-CS-G-EG-1205

FRILUW, E. I.,
and
KOVALEVSKAYA, Ye. P.,

"Experimental Study of Electrical Fields in Nonhomogeneous Mediums,"
pp 75-90, 111

Abst: A method is developed for studying the electric field in non-homogeneous mediums in a sand or electrolytic bath. A description is given of the apparatus used. It is shown that the method may have wide application in obtaining field patterns in insulators, arresters, and other devices in which the electrical field cannot be found by analytical means; the significant degree of accuracy in the use of this method is pointed out.

SOURCE: Izvestiya Leningr. Elektrotekh. In-ta im. V. I. Ul'yanova
(Lenina) (News of the Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute imeni
V. I. Ul'yanov [Lenin], No 30, Leningrad, 1956.

Sum 1854

GLUKHANOV, N.P.; KOVALEVSKAYA, Ya.P.; KRYLOV, K.I., prof.; MURAV'YEVA, G.Ya.;
RUDAKOV, V.N.; SMIRNOV, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory work on electromagnetic fields] Laboratornye raboty
po elektromagnitnomu poliu. Pod obshchei red. K.I.Krylova. Lenin-
grad, Leningr. elektrotekhnicheskii in-t im. V.I.Ul'ianova (Lenina),
1957. 246 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy "Teorii elektrichestva, magnetizma i
stroyeniya materii" (for Krylov)
(Electromagnetic theory)

9.3260

S/112/59/000/014/081/085
A052/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 14, p. 267,
30470

AUTHOR: Krylov, K. I.

TITLE: On some New Methods of Generating Electromagnetic Waves of Milli-
meter and Submillimeter Band

PERIODICAL: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekh. in-ta, 1958, No. 36, pp. 3-26

TEXT: A detailed review of studies on generation of electromagnetic waves
of millimeter and submillimeter band without resonators or metallic retardation
systems by means of charges moving with an acceleration or charges moving uni-
formly with a superlight velocity. The results of mathematical investigations
pertaining to the discussed problem are cited. The principal difficulties
connected with the creation of sufficiently dense electron clusters and prevention
of their dissolution are pointed out. ✓B

M. B. G.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

83867

S/112/59/000/016/041/054

A052/A002

9.3120 (1137, 1138, 1131)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 16, p. 190,
34832

AUTHORS: Krylov, K. I., Fedorov, V. L.

TITLE: Some Problems of Autoelectron Emission

PERIODICAL: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, 1958, No. 36, pp. 68-77

TEXT: The application of autocathodes (avtokatod) is limited by the instability of the emission current, by a short lifetime and difficulty in producing identical autocathodes. It is proposed to use autocathodes in the form of a thin tungsten wire of a few microns in diameter. In such case the ion bombardment will cause just a shortening of the wire whereas the radius of curvature at the end will be constant and the volt-ampere characteristic will not change essentially. Autocathodes of $< 10^{-3}$ cm in diameter were obtained by electrolytic etching in a centinormal NaOH solution on alternating current. Autocathodes of a larger diameter were prepared from a set of wires with a diameter up to $2.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ cm. On the base of the described autocathodes test.

Card 1/2

83867

S/112/59/000/016/041/054

A052/A002

Some Problems of Autoelectron Emission

diodes were assembled which were evacuated up to a pressure of $3-5 \cdot 10^{-7}$ mm mercury column and subjected to training and forming. The tests have shown that the most favorable working temperature of autocathodes (from the viewpoint of stability and lifetime) is $1,000-1,500^{\circ}\text{C}$. For autocathodes of $\sim 10^{-3}$ cm in diameter, this temperature corresponds to a current density of 10^7 a/cm² under pulse conditions (the maximum range of current changes is $\leq 3-5\%$ of the nominal value, lifetime > 50 hours) and $5 \cdot 10^4$ amps/cm² on direct current (the maximum range of current changes is 5-10%). Thermal calculations and calculations of emission current density are provided. There are 22 references. X

L. Yu. A.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

9.3140

64477
S/112/59/000/014/004/085
A052/A002

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 14, p. 8,
28566

AUTHORS: Krylov, K. I., Rozhnov, K. S. ^{2/}

TITLE: An Experimental Investigation of Electric Fields in Presence of the
Space Charge ^{2/}

PERIODICAL: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekh. in-ta, 1958, No. 36, pp. 94-112

TEXT: Electron trajectories ^{2/} of the electron gun ^{2/} are determined by the method of successive approximations. An electric field without an allowance for the space charge is taken as the zeroth-order approximation. The field is determined by a simulation in the electrolytic bath. The electron trajectories are plotted after the field picture by the method of parabolas. Then the mean charge density in each elementary field cell is determined by computation. This density is simulated on the model by currents introduced into the electrolyte through contact pins. At the given system of introduced currents the electric field picture is taken again yielding thereby the first approximation. Then the

Card 1/2

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S/112/59/000/014/004/085
A052/A002

An Experimental Investigation of Electric Fields in Presence of the Space Charge

trajectories are plotted again, the charge density is determined, the current sources are corrected, the field of the second approximation is taken up and so on. Only the simulation of plane and axial-symmetric problems has been carried out in a plane-parallel or a cuneiform electrolyte layer respectively. In order to reduce the meniscus error the symmetry axis of the simulated systems has been drawn on the bottom of the bath in a form of a shallow scratch, which has coincided with the boundaries of the electrolyte. The frequency of the power source was 500 cycles. The main error of the results takes place at a graphic analytic plotting of the trajectories of charged particles. There are 9 references.

L. V. N.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

6.4800

68201

SOV/58-59-5-11382

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 210 - 211 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Krylov, K.I., Rydakov, V.N.

TITLE: Use of the Michelson Interferometer²¹ for the Determination of the Electrical Parameters of Substances at UHF

PERIODICAL: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, 1958, Vol 36, pp 139 - 149

ABSTRACT:

The authors describe the application of the Michelson interferometer to the measurement of the dielectric constant and tangent of the loss angle in the UHF range. The interferometer consists of a klystron oscillator with a power of 15 mw operating on a 3.2 cm wavelength, a receiver, and a system of mirrors by means of which the interference is effected. The klystron signal is amplitude-modulated by square pulses. Radiation and reception are accomplished with the aid of horn antennae. A wooden frame with a number of parallel conductors stretched on it serves as the semi-transparent element. The grid is semi-transparent to 3.2 cm waves when the distance between the conductors amounts to 12 mm and the frame is oriented at an angle of 45° to the direction of propagation. The interferometer mirrors, made of

Card 1/2

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SOV/58-59-5-11382

Use of the Michelson Interferometer for the Determination of the Electrical Parameter of Substances at UHF

massive metallic sheets, are moved with the aid of micrometric screws, and a sample in the form of a plane layer is placed on one of the mirrors. The authors provide a rigorous solution to the problem concerning the interference of a wave reflected from a mirror with a wave reflected from a mirror with a layer of the substance under investigation. On the basis of this solution, the authors submit methods for determining the refractive index of a loss-free substance, as well as the refractive index and dielectric loss tangent of a substance subject to small losses. By way of illustration, they cite the results of measuring ϵ and $\text{tg } \delta$ in pyrex at frequencies ranging from 10^2 to 9.37×10^9 c.

V.P.K.

Card 2/2

KRYLOV, K. I., prof. doktor tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOVA, A. V., aspirant,
ROZHNOV, K. S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Electron optical systems forming cylindrical electron streams of
great density with voltages of 100 and 200 kv. Izv. LFTI no.38:125-
136 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

(Electron optics--Equipment and supplies)
(Electron beams)

9(3,9), 8(6,7)
 06527
 SOV/142-2-2-3/25
 AUTHORS: Bonch-Osmolovskiy, A.G., and Krylov, K.I.
 TITLE: Generation of High-intensity Periodically Pulsed Magnetic Fields
 PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 155-164 (USSR)
 ABSTRACT: The authors present in their paper a review of the works of 11 foreign authors concerning the production of strong magnetic fields. Then, they describe an experimental unit which was developed by them. The block diagram of this unit is shown in figure 1, while figure 2 represents the circuit diagram. Figure 3 is a photograph of the entire unit. The authors describe the results of experiments for producing strong pulsed magnetic fields with different pulse sequence frequencies. Using a special electron commutation circuit and coils developed by the authors, magnetic fields were obtained up to an intensity of 20,000 oersted in volumes of 50 cm³ at a pulse sequence frequency of 50 cycles. They obtained magnetic fields up to 450,000 oersted in volumes of 0.1 cm³ at a pulse

Card 1/3

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 SOV/142-2-2-3/25
 Generation of High-intensity Periodically Pulsed Magnetic Fields

sequence frequency of 3 cycles. The maximum discharge energy did not exceed 300 joule. The authors present formulae for calculating the strength of the magnetic field of the coil and the measuring of the magnetic field. The coils used for producing the strong magnetic fields were of the same type as described by other authors [Ref 8,9,12], single-layer coils having a high mechanical strength. For better cooling of the coils and reducing their resistance, they were placed in liquid nitrogen. The coils worked also satisfactorily with air or water cooling, but the magnetic field strength was then 10-15% lower. The efficiency of the experimental unit was 60% with nitrogen cooling. There are 2 photographs, 1 block diagram, 1 circuit diagram, 2 tables and 13 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 1 French and 10 English.

Card 2/3

KRYLOV, K.I., inzh.

Vapor jet 12E and 14E refrigerating machines. Khol.tekh.
39 no.6:70-72 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

24,3600

SOV/112-59-23-48286

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 23, p 147
(USSR)

AUTHORS: Volkov, Ye.G., Krylov, K.N.

TITLE: Electron Beam Formation by a Magnetic Field Distorted in the
Cathode Region by Ferromagnetic Bodies

PERIODICAL: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, 1958, Nr 35, pp 185 - 194

ABSTRACT: An experimental electronic optical system is described in which the focusing and maintenance of the form of a beam over the necessary length is realized by means of a magnetic field only. A uniform magnetic field, necessary to maintain the form of a beam, is generated by a solenoid into which an electronic tube is inserted. Magnetic field of a special configuration, necessary to focus the beam (in the cathode region) is obtained through deformation of solenoidal field by ferromagnetic bodies. A special electronic tube was developed to study the resulting form of a beam.

Card 1/1

N.A.O.

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DECLASSIFIED

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017-7"

Elementy teorii tekhnicheskoy fiziki v prepodavanii fiziki (Principles of agricultural engineering - teaching physics). Moskva, Leningrad, 1953. 144 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 7, Oct. 1954.

KRYLOV, Konstantin Rodionovich; TRET'YAKOV, M.P., redaktor; RYBIN, I.V.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[The elements of agricultural engineering in the teaching of
physics] Elementy sel'skokhoziaistvennoi tekhniki v prepodavanii
fiziki. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-
vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1955. 270 p. (MLBA 9:8)
(Agricultural engineering) (Physics--Study and teaching)

KRYLOV, K.S., inzh.

Effect of gradients on the accuracy of position determination.

Sudovozhdonie no.2:61-64 '62.

(MIRA 17:4)

MASTEROVA, T.M.; KRYLOV, L.A.

Study of the effect of ultrasonic waves with a frequency of 23
kc on the larval stages of barnacles. Dokl. AN SSSR 166 no.1:250-
252 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Sukhumskaya nauchnaya morskaya stantsiya akusticheskogo
instituta AN SSSR. Submitted February 21, 1965.

L 01281-67 EWT(1)/T/EWP(k)

ACC NR: AP6003496

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/001/0250/0252

AUTHOR: Masterova, T. M.; Krylov, L. A.

37
B

ORG: Sukhumi Scientific Station of the Acoustics Institute, AN SSSR (Sukhumskaya
nauchnaya,stantsiya Akusticheskogo instituta AN SSSR)
merskaya

TITLE: Influence of ultrasonics on barnacles in the larval state using a frequency
of 23 kilocycles/sec

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 1, 1966, 250-252

TOPIC TAGS: animal physiology, ultrasonic radiation, *ultrasonic radiation biologic*
effect

ABSTRACT: The experiments were conducted on Balanidae barnacles in the larval state. The size of sonic pressure varied from $6 \cdot 10^4$ to 10^6 bar and the time of exposure from 1 to $6 \cdot 10^2$ sec. A magnetostrictive emitter working continuously on a resonant frequency of 23.5 kilocycles/sec was used as a source of ultrasonic radiation. The Balanidae larvae subjected to radiation were placed in a specially constructed vessel having a 3 cm^3 volume. The sonic pressure in the vessel was distributed uniformly, correct to $\pm 10\%$. The percent of destruction of larvae after radiation varied from 10% to 90% in direct relation to the sonic pressure variation of from 100,000 to 150,000 bar. The experiments showed that the specimens most susceptible to sonic pressure were in the nauplius and in the beginning of the metanauplius forms. Barnacles in the precypris

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.838:577.472

L 01281-67

ACC NR: AP6003496

form have an increased resistance to sonic pressure. These findings can be used for the protection of water conduits and other installations from overgrowth. Experiments were also conducted with metal sheets placed in the sea and activated by magnetostrictive emitters. The experiments showed that by using a frequency of about 20 kilocycles/sec the threshold pressure value, when the influence of ultrasonics begins to affect the overgrowth, is about 60,000-70,000 bar. Lower pressure does not affect the overgrowth process. The paper was presented by Academician Andreyev, N.N., 21 Feb 65. Orig. art. has: 3 fig.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 18Feb65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 mjs

KRYLOV, L.B. (Moskva, B.Polyanka, d.44. kv. 53)

Results of mitral commissurotomy according to data of auscultation and phonocardiography. Grudn. khir. 5 no.3:20-24 My-Je'63
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.V. Gulyayev)pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

KRYLOV, L.B. (Moskva, B.Polyanka, d. 44, kv. 53)

X-ray evaluation of the results of mitral commissurotomy. Grud.
khir. no.4:20-25 JI-Ag '62.

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (sav. - prof. A.B.Gulyayev)
pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni N.I.Pirogova.

(MITRAL VALVE--SURGERY)
(HEART--RADIOGRAPHY)

KOMAR, Ye.G., red.; KRYLOV, L.F., red.; MANOYLOV, V.Ye., red.

[Atomic energy for peaceful purposes; materials of a jubilee conference of workers in industry, transportation, and construction, scientists and technologists of the city of Leningrad] Atomnaya energiya v mirnykh tseliakh; materialy iubileinogo soveshchaniya rabotnikov promyshlennosti, transporta i stroitel'stva, deiatelei nauki i tekhniki goroda Leningrada, iyun' 1957 g. Leningrad, Gos.energ.isd-vo, 1957. 220 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Atomic energy)

NIFOL'SKIY, B.P.; POSVOL'SKIY, M.V.; KRYLOV, L.I.

Partial thermodynamic equilibria in nonequilibrium systems. Part 1: Reaction of plutonium with hydrogen peroxide in the presence of various ligands. Radiokhimiia 7 no.3:298-305 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KRYLOV, L.M.

Three cases of diffuse candidomycosis of the skin in infants.
Vop.okh.mat. i det. 4 no.2:71-74 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (sav. - doktor med.nauk
L.O.Vishnevetskaya) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti
direktora - kand.med.nauk A.P.Chernikova) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i Detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
No.2 imeni Rusakova (glavnyy vrach - dots. V.A.Krushkov).
(MONILIASIS)

KRYLOV, L.M.

Four cases of fungous pneumonia in infants discovered at autopsy.
Pediatria 37 no.12:54 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo
instituta Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR.
(PNEUMONIA)

KRYLOV, L. M., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Various forms of candidamy-
cosis in children. (In morphological elucidation)." Moscow, 1960.
10 pp; (Academy of Medical Sciences); 200 copies; price not given;
(KL, 27-60, 160)

KRYLOV, L.M.

Fungal otitis media in infants. Vest. otorin. 22 no. 2:97-98
Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor med. nauk
L.O. Vishnevetskaya) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
pediatricheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(OTITIS MEDIA in inf. & child.)
(MYCOSES in inf. & child.)

KRYLOV, L.M.

Morphology of various forms of candidiasis in children. *Pediatria*
23 no. 5:85-91 My '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(MONILIASIS)

KRYLOV, L.M.

Use of PAS staining for the morphological diagnosis and study of candidamycoosis. Vest.derm.i ven. 34 no.8:28-32 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Is patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (sav. - doktor med.nauk L.O. Vishnevetskaya) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (dir. - kand.med.nauk A.P.Chernikova) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR.
(MONILIASIS)

KRYLOV, L.M.

Experimental candidiasis of the mucous membranes of the alimentary canal. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.12:89-93 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy pediatricheskiy institut Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

KASIMOVA, G.I.; KHYLOV, L.M.; NOVIKOVA, A.V.

Congenital listeriosis. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 8 no.7:83-85
Jl '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz otdeleniya nedonoshennykh detey (zav. G.G. Lisnevskaya,
konsul'tant - dotsent R.A. Fridman) detskoy bol'nitsy No.29
Moskvy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR I.S. Goryzkov)
i patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. L.O. Vishnevetskaya)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy pediatricheskogo instituta (direktor -
kand. med. nauk V.F. Spirina) Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya RSFSR.

ACC NR: AP7002985 (//,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0082/0083

INVENTOR: Kaganova, A. I.; Krylov, L. M.; Golubev, G. A.; Kukin, G. M.;
Lazakovich, Ye. S.

ORG: None

TITLE: An instrument for checking seal leakage. Class 42, No. 189611

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 82-83

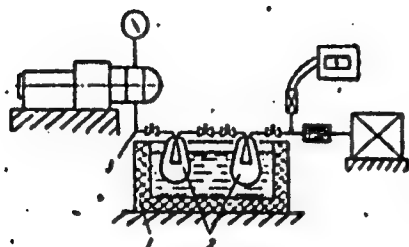
TOPIC TAGS: vacuum measurement, vacuum seal, quality control

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an instrument for determining leakage in seals used for closing off an evacuated cavity. The installation contains an assembly for producing a vacuum, a meter for measuring this vacuum, and a vacuum line which connects the cavity showing leakage to the assembly for producing the vacuum. The system is designed for quantitative determination of leakage into the evacuated cavity by using a tank with a condensation unit submerged in a liquefied neutral gas and communicating with the vacuum line. Gas leakage through the seals is condensed in this submerged unit and the quantity is determined by chemical methods or by weighing.

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.169.1

ACC NR: AP7002985



1--tank with liquefied gas; 2--condensation devices; 3--vacuum line.

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: 16Jul64

Cord 2/2

BABICHENKO, S.I.; BOGDANOV, A.A.; GORN, L.S.; KAGAN, M.L.; KHYLOV,
L.N.; OL'DEKOP, L.G.; KHAZANOV, B.I.; MELESHKO, V.K., red.;
DRUZHININA, L.V., tekhn. red.; POPOVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Radiometric process instrumentation] Kontrol'no-izmeritel'-
naia radiometricheskaiia apparatura. [By] S.I.Babichenko i dr.
Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1963. 148 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Radiometry)

KRYLOV, L.N.; MAREYN, R.L.

Measurement of the time discrepancy between color and brightness signals. Elektrosviaz' 17 no.3:41-49 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Color television)

(Telecommunication)

rotation counter

NO REF SOV: 005

~~OTHER: 002~~

AND PRESS: 3235

Cara 2/2

L 3163-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) DIAAP/IJP(c) JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP5018137 UR/0089/65/018/004/0426/0428

AUTHOR: Babichenko, S. I.; Krylov, L. N.; Raykov, V. S.; Utekhin, A. P.

2/
 B

TITLE: Improved multicomponent radiometric analysis

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 426-428

TOPIC TAGS: gamma spectrum, gamma spectroscopy, radiation instrument, uranium, radium, thorium, potassium

ABSTRACT: The results of gamma-spectrum analysis $N=f(E)$ of uranium, radium, thorium, and potassium were used for estimating the stability of gamma spectrometers. Studies were made of the construction principles of a high-stability amplitude pulse analyzer with differential channels and of the methods for improving the efficiency of radiometric analysis of multicomponent specimens. Differential gamma spectra are given for uranium, U_{238} , thorium, and potassium in a 15-kev channel with the level discrimination at 95 ± 3 kev. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs, 2 tables, 1 figure.

Card 1/2

L 3163-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018137

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, OP

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

NA

Card 2/2 *red*

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SAMEDOVA, F.I.; MUSAYEV, G.T.; CHIKAREVA, N.I.; ARYLOV, L.P.

Effect of some factors of adsorption refining on the quality of
transformer oil from petroleum of the Neftianye Kamni Field.
Azerb.khim.zhur. no.6:61-66 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Insulating oils) (Petroleum--Refining)

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SAMEDOVA, G.I.; MUSAYEV, G.T.; CHIKAREVA, N.I.;
KRYLOV, L.P.

Obtaining transformer oils from the Siazan' petroleum by
adsorption refining. Azerb.neft.khoz. 40 no.12:44-45 D '61.
(Siazan' region--Insulating oils) (Adsorption) (MIRA 15:8)

5/065/62/000/004/002/004
E075/E136

AUTHORS: Kuliyeu, R.Sh., Dreyzin, M.M., Musayev, G.T.,
Chikarova, N.I., and Krylov, L.P.

TITLE: Production of electrical oils from Baku crudes by
the method of adsorptional refining

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.4, 1962,
15-21

TEXT: The authors describe a method for the production of
transformer oils by the method of adsorptional refining. The
experiments with a continuous adsorptional refining were carried
out in a laboratory apparatus designed by VNII NP. Granulated
alumino-silicate catalyst was used as the adsorbent and a
benzine fraction (b.pt. 100-150 °C) containing 4.5% aromatic
hydrocarbons, used as a solvent. Transformer oil distillates
were diluted with 1.2 parts by weight of the solvent. Using
this method it was shown that the yield of the refined product
was 90-92% in place of 80-82% for an acid-alkaline refining
process. The transformer oils after the adsorptional refining
are more stable than the acid refined oils. The distillates
Card 1/2

Production of electrical oils ...

S/065/62/000/004/002/004
E075/E136

from the highly asphaltic Neftyanys Kamni crude yielded high quality transformer oils after the adsorptional refining. Thus the method permits the utilization of a wider range of crudes for the production of electrical oils. It was found that the refining capacity of the alumino silicates can be modified by the temperature of the process and the addition of benzene (15%) to the solvent. It was shown that transformer oils with low pour points can be obtained by adding a pour point depressant (0.05-0.1%) (depressant AzNII) to the distillate prior to its adsorptional refining treatment. There are 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: INKhP AN Azerb. SSR
(INKhP AS Azerb. SSR)

Card 2/2

S/081/63/000/003/020/036
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Kuliyeu, R. Sh., Samedova, F. I., Chikareva, N. I.,
Musayev, G. T., Krylov, L. P.

TITLE: Production of residual diesel engine oil from Neftyanyye
Kamni crude oil by adsorption refining

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1963, 509, abstract
3P200 (Azerb. neft. kh-vo, no. 7, 1962, 34-37)

TEXT: A process has been worked out for obtaining a residual diesel engine oil with high anticorrosive and antioxydant properties from Neftyanyye Kamni petroleum by adsorption refining; it is shown to be possible to obtain such an oil by two alternative methods, with outputs in relation to the crude oil of 33.7 and 27.8%, respectively; a) by refining deasphalted mazout; b) by refining a compound consisting of deasphalted tar and motor oil-10 distillate. It is shown that the oil obtained by direct refining of deasphalted mazout somewhat surpasses in its physicochemical properties and stability the oil produced on the tar basis; moreover, considerably less adsorbent (200% ground aluminosilicate catalyst instead of 300% in relation to the crude) is needed

Card 1/2

Production of residual diesel engine ...

S/081/63/000/003/020/036
B144/B186

for refining deasphalted mazout. The possibility is established of reducing the pour point of the diesel engine oil by adding a depressor (e. g., AZNII depressor in a quantity of 0.5%) to the crude before adsorption refining. A qualitative comparison of the oils obtained by various refining methods has shown that the oil refined by adsorption considerably surpasses the solvent-refined oil as to color, corrosiveness, and cookability. The oil obtained by solvent-contact treatment has, however, better viscosity and temperature properties than the adsorption-refined oil, which is due to the high content of aromatic hydrocarbons with a negative viscosity index in the oils obtained by adsorption refining. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Cont 2/2

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SAMEDOVA, F.I.; CHIKAREVA, N.I.; KRYLOV, L.P.

Production of residual diesel oil by adsorption refining.

Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 7 no.8:27-32 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Diesel fuels)

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SAMEDOVA, F.I.; CHIKAREVA, N.I.; MUSAYEV, G.T.; KRYLOV, L.P.

Obtaining residual diesel oil from petroleum of the Neftyanyye
Kamni field by adsorption refining. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.7:
34-37 JI '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Diesel fuels) (Adsorption)

TURKEVICH, N. M.; ONIDETS, I. R.; KRYLOV, L. S.

Remarks on the new edition of the State Pharmacopeia of the USSR.
Apt.delo 4 no.1:45-48 Ja-F '55 (MIRA 8:4)

1. Iz L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravoo-
khraneniya SSSR.
(PHARMACOPHIA,
in Russia, 9th edition)

KRYLOV, M., starshiy zootekhnik; ZABULIKA, V., red.; TARAKANOVA, V., tekhn.
red.

[Mixed-feed mill] Kombikormovyi zavod. Kishinev, Gos. izd-vo
"Kartia moldoveniaske," 1961. 15 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva Moldavskoy SSR (for Krylov).
(Feed mills)

KRYLOV, M., fel'dsher; MOKEROV, I.

Concerning the nature of "other" diseases. Okhr.truda i sets.
strakh. no.10:50-51 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Zdravpunkt shakhty No.4, g.Gornozavodsk, Sakhalinskaya
oblast' (for Krylov). 2. Nachal'nik medsanchasti zavoda
"Uralelektroapparat" (for Mokerov).
(Disability evaluation)

PRON', N., KRYLOV, M., inzh. po podgotovke kadrov

Mastering a second occupation. Prof.-tekh. obr. 20 no. 1:27 Ja '63,
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik otдела truda i zarabotnoy platy tresta "Promstroyre-konstruktsiya" (for Pron').
(Moscow Province--Building trades--Study and teaching)

STREIN, V.; KRYLOV, M.

"The development of Piroplasma, Babesia and Nuttallia in the vertebrate host."

report submitted for 1st Intl Cong, Parasitology, Rome, 21-26 Sep 1964.

Leningrad.

KRYLOV, M.A., inzhener; NOVOSELOV, A.N.

Improving lumbering technology. Mekh. trud. rab. 7 no.11:9-11 D '53.
(MLBA 6:12)
(Lumbering)

KRYLOV, M. A.

KRYLOV, M. A. -- "New System of Recuperative Throttling of Internal-Combustion Engines." Sub 28 Mar 52, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni M. V. Lomonosov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Yachernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

TO BE USED

the circuit used for memory in the present type, controlled by an amplifier with cross field. If the windings of the amplifier can be specially designed, it is possible to choose the value of limiting current and torque, respectively, as well as the phase

with a feedback winding which is a function of the generation voltage. Although falling characteristics can be obtained by a large group, they are impractical. The main reason of the second group are

KRYLOV, M. A., Cand in Tech Sci, BELYAYEV, I. V., Cand in Tech Sci; Assistant Prof,
BORISOV, V. A., Cand in Tech Sci; Assistant Prof., KOLOVALOV, A. V., Senior Instructor,
SKURIKHIN, V. I., Cand in Tech Sci, ZAKHAROV, M. F., Cand in Tech Sci.

"Discussion of the Article on the Development of Automatics and
Telemechanics in the Fifth Five-Year Plan."

Avtomatika i Telemekhanika [Automatics and Telemechanics], Vol XVI, No 2,
March-April 1955, Moscow, Pages 203, 205.

Translation M-1312, 19 Nov 1956

USSR/Engineering - Regulation

FD-1749

KRYLOV, M. A.

Card 1/2 : Pub. 10-8/12

Author : Belyayev, I. V. (docent); Borisov, V. A. (docent); Skurikhin, V. I.; Zakharov, M. F.; Krylov, M. A. (all Candidates of Technical Sciences)

Title : Discussion on the article "Development of Automatics and Telemechanics in the Fifth Five-Year Plan"

Periodical : Avtom. i telem., Vol. 16, 203-205, Mar-Apr 1955

Abstract : In a letter by a group of scientists from the Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute, "Development of Automatics and Telemechanics in the 5th 5-Year Plan," published in No 2, 1953, *ibid.*, a number of important questions were posed: The serial (mass) production of typical automatic and telemeter apparatuses for industry, agriculture, and sciences; expansion and teaching of specialists in the planning, designing, manufacturing, and exploitation of automatic and telemeter equipment; strengthening of connection between individual institutions and other organizations concerned with automatics and telemechanics. Actively engaged at Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute in these problems are Professors N. K. Bogoroditskiy, D. V. Vasil'yev, S. A. Rinkevich, V. I. Ivanov, and others. Special courses already formed are: Principles of telemechanics, Principles of automatization, Regulation of electric drives, Electrical power stations, networks and systems, Relay protection and automatization of electrical power systems,

FD-1749

Card 2/2

Automatization of industrial processes, electrical equipping of industrial mechanisms, Electrification of enterprises, etc.

Institution : Ivanov Electric Power Institute im. Lenin [Ivanovskiy energeticheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina]

Submitted : -

KRYLOV, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Forcing transient processes in motor-generator systems. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; energ. no.6:44-47 Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Ivanovskiy energeticheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina.
(Transients (Electricity)) (Electric machinery)

KRYLOV, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Effect of additional resistors in the excitation circuits of generator-motor units on the nature and duration of transients.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 2 no.4:43-52 Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Ivanovskiy energeticheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina. Predstavlena kafedroy elektrooborudovaniya prompredpriyatiy i ustanovok.

(Electric machinery) (Transients(Electricity))

KRYLOV, M.F.

Treatment of ocular burns. Vest.oft.33 no.2:34-35 Mr-Apr '54.

(MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki (direktor - professor B.V.Protopopov) Gor'-kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. S.M.Kirova.
(Eye--Wounds and injuries) (Burns and scalds)

MAKARENKO, N.V.; KRYLOV, M.I., insh. po ratsionalizatsii

Useful attachment for the engineer's brake controller. Elek.1
tepl.tiaga 6 no.5:21 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Glavnyy insh. lokomotivnogo depo Kavkazskaya (for Makarenko).
(Locomotives--Brakes)

KRYLOV, M.K.

[Handbook for laboratory work in electric and radio engineering]
Rukovodstvo pri laboratornykh rabot po elektrotekhnike i radio-
tekhnike. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1959. 142 p.

(MIRA 13:7)
(Electric engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.) (Radio)

KRYLOV, Mikhail Konstantinovich; SHILOVA, K.A., red.; GEORGIYEVA,
G.I., tekhn:red.

[Radio and electrical engineering laboratory handbook]
Rukovodstvo dlia laboratornykh rabot po elektrotekhnike i
radiotekhnike. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1959. 241 p.
(MIRA 12:12)
(Radio--Laboratory manuals)
(Electric engineering--Laboratory manuals)

KRYLOV, M. K.

"Interferential High-Frequency Sounding." Thesis for
Degree of Cand. Geological-Mineralogical Sci:
Sub 29 Jun 50, Moscow Order of Lenin State U
inoni M. V. Lomonosov

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented
for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow
in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

KRYLOV, M. K.

Krylov, M. K. (Physics) Calculation of the decrement of radiating systems without equivalent constants. P. 75

Chair of Geophysics

Dec. 2, 1950

SO: Herald of the Moscow University. Series on Physics-Mathematics and Natural Sciences, No. 3, No. 5, 1951

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820017-7"

KRYLOV, M.K.

Geological survey with the use of high-frequency fields (interference sounding). Vest.Mosk.un. 8 no.3:161-179 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Kafedra geofiziki.

(Geological surveys)

KRYLOV, M.K.

Problem of methods in geophysical studies of quartz veins in the Urals.
Vest.Mosk.un.8 no.9:129-140 S '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Kafedra geofiziki. (Ural Mountains--Quartz)
(Quartz--Ural Mountains) (Geophysics)

KRYLOV, M.K.

Basis for selecting an equivalent circuit in determining the specific resistance, dielectric and magnetic permeability of rocks. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.7:918-924 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Electronic prospecting)

KRYLOV, M.K.; YEREMIN, N.I.

New methods for electromagnetic prospecting and the preliminary results of their application in the Dzhusay pyrite deposit (Southern Urals). Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 19 no.3:30-45 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra geofiziki i kafedra poleznykh iskopayemykh Moskovakogo universiteta.

KRYLOV, M.M.; MAVLIYANOV, G.A., otv.red.; CHERNYAVSKAYA, A.B., red.isd-vs;
TUMASHEVSKAYA, E.S., red.isd-vs; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Fundamental principles of irrigation hydrogeology in Uzbekistan]
Osnovy meliorativnoi gidrogeologii Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo
Akad.nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1959. 234 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Mavliyanov).
(Uzbekistan--Irrigation research)

AKRAMKHODZHAYEV, A.M.; AKHMEDZHANOV, M.A.; BABAYEV, A.G.; BABAYEV, K.L.;
BATALOV, A.B.; BASHAYEV, N.P.; BAYMUKHAMEDOV, Zh.N.; BRAGIN,
K.A.; BORISOV, O.M.; GABRIL'YAN, A.Sh.; GAR'KOVETS, V.G.;
GOR'KOVY, O.P.; GRIGORYANTS, S.V.; IBADULLAYEV, S.I.; ISMAILOV,
M.I.; ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.; KAKHKHAROV, A.; KENESARIN, N.A.;
KRYLOV, M.M.; KUCHUKOVA, M.S.; LORDKIPANIDZE, L.N.; MAVLYANOV,
G.A.; MOTSOKINA, T.M.; MALAKHOV, A.A.; MIRBABAYEV, M.Yu.;
MIRKHODZHAYEV, I.M.; MUSIN, R.A.; NABIYEV, K.A.; PETROV, N.P.;
POPOV, V.I.; PLATONOVA, N.A.; RYZHKOV, O.A.; SAYDALIYEVA, M.S.;
SERGUNKOVA, O.I.; SLYADNEV, A.F.; TULYAGANOV, Kh.T.; UKLONSKIY,
A.S.; KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh.; KHODZHIBAYEV, N.N.; CHUMAKOV, I.D.;
SHAVLO, S.G.

Khabib Mukhamedovich Abdullaev; obituary. Uzb.geol.zhur. 6
no.4:7-9 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Abdullaev, Khabib Mukhamedovich, 1912-1962)

KENESARIN, N.A.; KRYLOV, M.M.; MAVLYANOV, G.A.

Studies in hydrogeology and engineering geology during 25 years.

Uzb. geol. zhur. 6 no.6:57-63 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Uzbekistan--Water, Underground)

(Uzbekistan--Engineering geology)

MAVLYANOV, G.A., akademik, otv. red.; KENESARIN, N.A., sam. otv. red.; KRYLOV, M.M., prof., sam. otv. red.; GRAFUROV, V.G., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; KHASANOV, A.S., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; KHODZHIBAYEV, N.N., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; IVANOVA, M.F., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; ISLAMOV, A.I., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; SULTAN-KHODZHAYEV, A.N., red.; ASTAKHOV, A.N., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Conditions in Uzbekistan from the point of view of hydrogeology and engineering geology] Gidrogeologicheskie i inzhenerno-geologicheskie uslovia Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Vol.1. 1963. 194 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Tashkent. Institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii. 2. AN Uzb.SSR (for Mavlyanov).
3. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uzb.SSR (for Kenesarin).
(Uzbekistan--Water, Underground)
(Uzbekistan--Engineering geology)

KHUPENNIKOV, S.S., inzhener; KRYLOV, M.P., inzhener; DOL'NIK, R.M.,
inzhener.

Erecting precast reinforced concrete elements of bunker scaffolds
of blast furnaces. Stroil.prom. 34 no.2:9-14 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Trest Uralstal'konstruktsiya.
(Blast furnaces) (Precast concrete construction)